PROTECTED.

The Montgomery to Go to Port au Prince-Commander McCrea Reports to Secretary Moody.

Commander Henry McCrea, whose admirable handling of affairs at Bocas del Toro and in Haiti brought forth praise not only from American officials, but also from the ington and was closeted with Secretary closed for the day yesterday for the purpose of giving the Secretary the benefit of his close personal observation of the state of affairs in the turbulent countries in the south, and of making suggestions as to the best means of meeting future emergencies in those quarters.

Commander McCrea expressed the opinion that the destruction of the Firminist cunboat Crete-a-Pierrot simplified the sitnation considerably, as it reduced future operations to an entirely military basis, neither of the contending parties now having any naval representation. While the outcome was problematical, Commander McCrea thought the situation favorable to the Firminis movement, as their leader, Gen. Firmin, was an able man who had en enthusiastic following. The commander expressed serious doubts as to the accuracy of the statement that Admiral Killick went down with his ship. His vessel was in a locality favorable to the Firminist party and Mr. McCrea thinks the admiral in all probability escaped ashore and is now

To Settle It Themselves.

It is generally accepted here that the severe blow dealt the Firminist party in the destruction of the Crete-a-Pierrot by the German government has been offset by the action of the United States government in declining to recognize the decree of the op-position party as represented in the provisional government, closing Gonaives and other ports in the hands of the Firminist party. The object of the provisional govement was to prevent the Firmin party from securing further supplies of arms and

It was figured out that it would be an easy matter to overcome the Firminists when their war supplies were exhausted. The action of the United States government has, however, interfered with the executhat plan. Unless Germany or some other foreign government attempts to interfere in Haiti it is the purpose of the United States administration to hold aloof, o long as American interests are not molested, and to allow the people to settle their political disputes in their own way, just as has been always done in similar situations in Central and South American

Withdrawal of the Cincinnati.

The withdrawal of the Cincinnati will leave the United States without military representation in Haiti and is accepted as an indication that neither of the contending parties is expected to molest American interests in any respect. A short time ago two American warships were in Haitian waters-the Cincinnati and the Machiasand some surprise is expressed that both have been withdrawn during the existing is no longer any special necessity for a warship in Haitl, and that the Cincinnati is the only available vessel for immediate service at Colon, where United States interests are much more important.

The Montgomery to Be Sent.

It is realized that notwithstanding the absence of a Haltian navy on either side there is danger that some of the ports where eventually suffer because of the practice which has grown up in the course of recent rebellions of burning towns before evacuating them. Therefore it has been decided to send the gunboat Montgomery to replace the Cincinnati at Port au Prince. The Montgomery has just finished participation in the maneuvers, and is being overhauled at the New York navy yard. Allowing a couple of days, in which to coal and fit out she could probably reach Port au Prince in about ten days, provided she starts without undue delay. Some officials think a vessel is constantly needed at Haiti, not alone to keep a watchful eye on the native contes-tants, but also to see that there is no interference in the political status of the country by any of the foreign war ships cruising in that vicinity

URGED TO CALL LEGISLATURE. People's Alliance Committee Calls on Gov. Stone.

HARRISBURG, Pa., September 11.-The liance, appointed at its convention at Hazleton last Thursday, appeared before Governor Stone this afternoon and submitted a plan for effecting a settlement of the anthracite coal strike. Its plan consists of calling an extra session of the legislature to enact laws for compulsory arbitration, better control of foreign corporations doing business in Pennsylvania, and enforcing the sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the

Daniel J. McCarthy of Hazleton said the alliance represented the business people of the hard coal districts, and that its purpose was to secure a settlement of the strike. There was no sign of a settlement and the only hope of bringing about an end to the strike is an extra session of the egislature for the enactment of the legislation that will end the present strike and prevent strikes in the future.

Mr. McCarthy suggested that if an extra

session is held some action should be taken to curb the great foreign corporations ich are doing business in Pennsylvania. He attacked the beef trust, the steel trust and other large corporations, because of koma Park Presbyterian Church, conducted the alleged high prices which they charge the ceremonies, assisted by the Rev. Dr.

for their products.

Mr. McCarthy's Argument.

Mr. McCarthy said: "President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading company is the creature of J. P. Morgan, and the latter should be forced to compel Mr. Baer to arbitrate the strike. A load of coal cannot be bought in the coal region at present from the large coal corporations at any price. If the legislation is enacted which the alliance recommends it will bring the strike to an end and prevent strikes in the future." Mr. McCarthy argued that the present difficulty in the coal region comes through the gross mismanagement of the great coal corporations. None of these corporations, he said, pays a dividend, while the individual operators are all making money getting rich. Relief can be granted. continued, by enacting legislation that will enforce the 16th and 17th articles of the

state constitution.
T. C. Parker of Wilkesbarre said the conditions in the anthracite regions are hor-rible, in a commercial way, and that hun-dreds of people are being forced to leave that locality because of these unfortunate

The best residents are going away, leaving the region with a remrant of undesirable people. The only remedy, he said, is an extra session of the legislature for the enactment of laws that will settle the trouble to the

satisfaction of all concerned. Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued today as

P. J. Nee, brick addition and repairs to 615 H street northwest; cost, \$600. E. Baker Evans, one two-story frame cottage, Fife and Fife, enlarged, Wm. B. Webb tract; cost, \$250.

Mrs. Wm. Bladen, brick addition and re-

POLICY TOWARD HAITI MANILA MAIL ADVICES

ing of the Moros.

WILL NOT INTERFERE MANY EAGER FOR WAR

AMERICAN INTERESTS WILL BE DEFIANT MESSAGES SENT TO THE AMERICANS.

> Alleged Contaminated Water Supply-Trial of an Editor-Cigar Manufacturers to Move to Spain.

Manila papers received at the War Department today contain reports from Mindanao regarding the Moro problem, showing what the different sultans and dattos German government, has arrived in Wash- | are doing, together with correspondence that has passed and conversations that Moody for some time after the department | have occurred between army officers commanding in that island and the different chiefs. It appears that the Moro chiefs were informed by Filipinos from Luzon that Russia and Spain were at war with the United States. One of the sultans, when asked why he would not be on friendly terms with the United States authorities, said that the Moros were all under the direction of the Sultan of Stamboul, and they had been informed that there was enmity between the Sultan of Stamboul and the United States govern-

> Captain Pershing, in command of the avalry, told him that this was entirely a Another datto made the claim mistake. that the Moros had always been in undisturbed possession of the Lake Lanao country, and that even the Spanlards had never attempted to interfere with them, and they did not want the Americans to do so.

A Forged Letter.

There had been considerable friendly corespondence with the Sultan of Bacolod. but finally a very unfriendly letter was received from him, warlike in tone, which greatly surprised the American officers. By another Moro chief the Americans were informed that the ugly letter was a forgery, perpetrated by two of the dattos under the

These dattos were very anxious for war. of them claiming that he could hold his fort against any force that might be sept against it. The war party was stronger than the peace party and were using taunts of cowardice to the Moros, who wanted to be on peaceful terms with the Americans to win over all the men to their side.

The Filipino insurgent, Ruffino, was found to be in that region making trouble for the Americans.

In another communication from the Moro country it is stated that Colonel Baldwin tried to get all the sultans and dattos to meet him in a friendly conference. The Sultan of Bacolod professed friendship, but asked for three months in which to communicate with the various tribes over which he was chief. Moros in the camp of Colonel Baldwin said that this was simply a ruse to gain further time and prepare for war.

Message of Defiance.

nandungan, the latter under the chiefship

reply, saying: "With reference to our friendships, we do not want to be friends yet. Not even with the Spaniards did we care to be friends, because their intentions were not good. Now you can make war upon us if want to, because we do not know that we have done anything wrong toward you. Even though there are 10,000,000 of you, or the same number as were at Bayan, the more the better, for we can then capture more rifles; and if we cannot win from you. you can capture many lantacas and Remingtons, and we will then be friends. "P.S.—If you do not wish to fight, return to the sea coast and leave the lake region

The Manila Water Supply.

and avoid war."

A report gained currency in Manila that the water supply of the city had been con-American property interests are large, may | taminated and was the cause of much of the cholera prevailing in Manila. An investigation has been set on foot for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of

the water supply.

A written application has been made be fere the court which is trying the editor of a Manila paper, accused by the government of sedition, for a trial by jury. The demand is made with a view of appealing the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, should the sedition case be decided against the newspaper man.

An attempt was made to get up a great demonstration against the friars in Manila, but it turned out to be a great failure. The police were on hand but they had no occasion to interfere. The paper giving the account of the attempted demonstration says that it was a "Frost".

Will Move to Spain.

One paper is authority for the announcement that the cigarmakers of Manila have held a meeting to discuss the strike situation, and it was announced that one of the largest manufacturers would move his enconference committee of the People's Al- tire plant to Spain, simply maintaining a depot for the purchase of tobacco. Others talked of doing the same. It was claimed that in Spain there was an abundance of skilled labor from Cuba, which would be used to advantage.

Reports have been received at Manila from the Island of Panay saying that assaults and robberies are quite frequent in the northern part of Iloilo province.

BURIED IN ARLINGTON.

Funeral Services Over Remains of Major O'Driscoll.

Simple but impressive funeral services were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First Congregational Church, 10th and G streets northwest, over the remains of Major Daniel O'Driscoll, the well-known local attorney, who was killed at Lamond's crossing Monday afternoon by an incoming express of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Rev. John Van Ness, pastor of the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church, conducted

Isaac Clarke of the Howard University.

Mr. Van Ness spoke in feeling terms of the untimely death of Maj. O'Driscoll and said his sudden demise taught among other things how short this life is. He said he knew Maj. O' Driscoll as a brother, he having been a member of the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church. He said he was positive that Maj. O'Driscoll was prepared to leave this life. He had been a kindhearted, generous and Christian-like man Washington Company, No. 1, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, under Major Helsley and Captain Whiting, and Decatur Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias, under Mr. A. M. Jacobs, vice chancellor, were present at the services and escorted the pody to the Arlington national cemetery. Short services, including the ceremonies prescribed in the Knights of Pythias ritual, were held at the grave. The funeral cor-

FOUND DEAD IN ALLEY.

District National Guard Band.

Body of Colored Woman Picked Up

to the cemetery was headed by the

This Afternoon. Cora Brown, colored, eighteen years of age, was found dead in an alley back of her home. 420 O street alley northwest, about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The body was discovered by Caroline Johnson. Coroner Nevitt was notified, and the body was removed to the morgue.

Death of Isaac Kline.

The death of Isaac Kline, a venerable resident of this city, occurred early yesterday morning at the residence of his son-in-law Mr. L. H. Troutman, 300 6th street south-Mrs. Wm. Bladen, brick addition and re-pairs southeast of Lamond station; cost, age. The funeral will be held from the late residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WISCONSIN.

SITUATION IN MINNESOTA AND

Some Lively Contests in Progress-Fight on Representative Tawney-Roosevelt is Very Strong.

Mr. F. A. Johnson, correspondent of the St. Paul Dispatch, has just returned from an extensive western trip, having spent some time in Minnesota, Wisconsin and other states.

"Minnesota is now the center of a mos interesting political situation," said Mr. Johnson to a Star reporter this afternoon 'Next Tuesday, September 16, the congressional nominations will be made in every district in the state.

"At the same time legislative candidates and county officers will be nominated in every county under the provisions of a new primary law, which is being carried out for the first time.

"Consequently there is great activity, especially among the republicans, and there are several contests which partake of all the excitement incident to a general elec-The convention system has been abolished and the voters cast a direct ballot for those candidates who have filed for a

Lively Contests in Progress.

"In seven of the nine congressional districts there are lively contests in progress, the most marked being in the first, third and fifth districts. Representative James A. Tawney, the northwestern member of the ways and means committee, is having a hard fight, and it is claimed by the republicans in opposition that if the old con-vention system prevailed he would be de-feated by State Senator T. V. Knatvold, a popular republican who has created some thing of a sensation by tackling Mr. Tawney and announcing a platform that seems to meet with approval, not only in the first district, but elsewhere in the state. tor Knatvold took issue with Tawney on the Cuban reciprocity question. He announced that he favored a general tariff revision and declared that he would work for the elimination of the duty on lumber, which is oe of the commodities largely pur chased by the farmers of the district.

"Knatvold's platform called forth a dec laration from Mr. Tawney in which he pledged himself, if elected, to work for tariff modification. Moreover, Mr. Tawney in his platform announced that the Fiftyeighth Congress, if republican, would re-vise the tariff. Hence whoever wins will be strongly committed to tariff revision. Tawney's record and his prominence in the House give him a decided advantage. farmers give him credit for passing the oleomargarine bill, and his friends claim that the sugar trust is fighting him. "On the other hand, Senator Knatvold's supporters insist that Mr. Tawney has always stood for a high tariff; that he assisted in framing the Dingley bill, and that, although a member of the ways and means committee, he will not be able to accomplish tariff reduction. They further claim that Tawney is not in sympathy with President Roosevelt's ideas on reciprocity, and ther are flooding the district with circulars quoting Tawney in opposition to the I'resi-

day, and southern Minnesota has never witnessed a hotter fight."

"Both candidates are working night and

Gov. Lind to Try for Congress.

"In the Minneapolis district Representative Loren Fictcher has the nomination The Sulian of Maciu and the Datto Pa- practically won over a divided opposition. But his great fight will come later, when he of the Sultan of Bacolod, sent quite a tart will face former Gov. John Lind as the democratic nominee. Lind is a great campaigner and vote getter, and the democratic national committee have placed unlimited assistance in the way of campaign speak ers and literature at the disposal of Gov.

> "In Representative Heatwole's old district there are seven candidates, six of them running neck and neck. The man nominated can win out by receiving a trifle -sixth of the total making him a minority candidate. Opponents to the primary system point out some weakness in the law as viewed from a party Under the old plan all candidates and their friends would be together in a convention when a nomination was made, and there would be opportunity to patch up differences and promote harmony out under the primary system a candidate defeated at the polls by a very narrow mar-gin will naturally feel sore and cannot be expected to work for the ticket with much

Representatives J. T. McCleary and F. C. Stevens will be renominated without op-position. J. Adam Bede will succeed Judge Page Morris in the new eighth district. Bede has gained a reputation as a wit and story teller, and it is said that he is the equal of John Allen of Mississippi as a producer of mirth. In Representative Eddy's old district there is a good-natured contest, and M. J. Dowling, formerly secretary of the National Republican League, has a shade the best of it for the nomination.

Strength of President Roosevelt.

"President Roosevelt is as strong in Minnesota as was James G. Blaine. He will visit the state this month and make several speeches. The republican state convention is on record as favoring his nomination

"The democrats are lying low, trusting to some defection in the republican ranks as a result of the coming primaries. They hope to be able to elect John Lind, but the latter will be forced to defend the Kansas City platform and all of Bryan's political speakers of the country will be sent to Minneapolis to assist Mr. Fletcher.

"Gov. Van Sant is popular, and will carry the state by at least 25,000 on the usual light vote in an off year."

WALL STREET NERVOUS.

Small Things Cause Operators to Become Panicky. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, September 11.-Wall street is enjoying a big boom in stock speculation, but is as nervous as a woman. Russell Sage ate a melon and some peaches for breakfast yesterday and Missouri Pacific declined two points, a loss of about \$1,000, 000 to the road's stockholders. For the fruit caused a colic, and a colic in a gentleman of eighty-six years is good cause for apprehension. Sensitive Wall street foresaw the worst and immediately began to sell the stocks in which the financier most heavily interested. Not until the news came that the brandy administered had had the desired effect did the street recover its equanimity.

The capital stock of the Gould properties

has increased in value in the stock market over \$25,000,000 since August 10. Missouri Pacific stock sold up to the highest price on record yesterday. George Gould two months ago is said to have told his friends at Newport that Missouri Pacific would sell at 125 before Octo-

It was then selling at 110. Mr. Gould's prediction came true. Yesterday the stock sold up to 125%. It afterward reacted and closed at 1221/4

CONTACT WITH LIVE WIRE. Accident Which Seriously Injures a Small Boy.

James R. Clements, fourteen years of age, son of James T. Clements of 1241 32d street, met with a quite a painful accident about 1 o'clock this afternoon while playing in a vacant lot in the rear of premises No. 3223 N street.

The boy had climbed a tall tree, and while

among the branches accidentally touched an uninsulated electric wire, and fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. Both the boy's hands were badly burned, and it was thought to be injured about the body from the effects of the fall. Young Clements was taken to the Georgetown University Hospital in the seventh precinct patrol wagon. At the institutionit was found that four fingers had been burned off his left hand and two off his right hand. It is not believed the injuries will prove fatal.

Col. Mackenzie's Trip.

will prove fatal.

Col. Alexander Mackenzie, principal assistant to the chief of engineers, has gone away on a well-deserved vacation, which he will spend in the vicinity of Rock Island, Ill., and in traveling along the upper Mississippi. He will be gone about a month and will inspect the important work in progress on the Illinois-Mississippi canal.

OUT IN THE WEST MEMORY OF M'KINLEY

Anniversary of His Death to Be Observed.

SUNDAY SERVICES

REQUEST MADE FOR LOWERING FLAGS TO HALF-MAST.

District Commissioners Suggest Appropriate Commemoration-Plans in Other Cities.

While there has been no concerted action on the part of the pastors of the various local churches to observe the anniversary Sunday next of the death of the late President McKinley with appropriate exercises, a number of the ministers of several denominations have announced their intention of devoting the Sunday morning preaching hour to an address commemorative of the life and services of the lamented President. A great many of the local clergymen are still out of town on their vacations, and that is said to be one reason for the lack of a general and uniform plan of observing the day.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have taken action similar to that of the governors of several states in asking the people and the church to observe the day with appropriate services. The recommendation of the Commissioners is signed by Henry B. F. Macfarland, president of the board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and reads as follows Commissioners of the District of Columbia invite the attention of the citizens of the District of Columbia to the fact that next Sunday, September 14, is the first anniversary of the death of President McKinley, who was held in such high holor, and who was so sincerely mourned in the national capital. In common with the governors of a number of the states the Commissioners recommend that in the public services of the day President Mc-'s noble life and heroic death, with their shining example, be appropriately commemorated. They direct that the flags on the buildings of the District government be displayed at half mast on that They believe that the memory of President McKinley is beloved and revered in every American heart.

Pastors Who Will Respond.

As previously stated in The Star, a special service will be held at Metropolitan M. E. Church, where President McKinley worshiped while here, and the address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, the pastor.

Rev. John M. Schick, pastor of Grace Reformed Church, of which President Roosevelt is a member, will also deliver a sermon Sunday morning on the life and works of the martyred President.

Among the other Washington clergymen

who were seen by a reporter for The Star today were Rev. Dr. J. J. Muir, pastor of Temple Baptist Church and Rev. Dr. Donald C. McLeod, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Cleveland attended while the chief executive of the nation. Both Br. Muir and Dr. McLeod informed the reporter that they will deliver addresses next Sundey morning in com-memoration of President McKinley, his life and public services.

It is stated that several other local clergy men will make special reference in their sermons next Sunday to the late head of the nation, and it is likely that in nearly every house of worship in the city the name of President McKinley will be mentioned in terms of reverence.

meeting, to be participated in by the various pastors of Washington, has been abandoned because of the lack of a leader to take up the matter. Members of the Ohio Republican Association, which held a McKinley memorial service the 6th of October last, state that the association has made no arrangements as yet for a public observance under its

auspiges, and it is stated to be likely that the members of the organization will hold no special services this year. Programs in Other Cities.

In other cities of the United States the churches are preparing for special meetings to honor the name of one whom the whole people deeply reverenced.

The Ministerial Association of Canton, Ohio, has left the observance of the day optional with the various churches, but nearly all of the ministers in that city, it it said, will make special reference to Mc-Kinley and his work, at the services to be held next Sunday. The First Methodist Church in that place will hold its commemoration service in the evening, when Judge William R. Day, former Secretary, of State, will deliver the address.

Archbishop William Henry Elder of Cincinnati has issued the following letter on the subject of McKinley memorial day to the churches within his jurisdiction: "Sunday, September 14, will be the anniversary of the death of President Mc-Kinley. The crime which ended his earth-ly career teaches us—dearly as the lesson was bought-that in the fear and love of God and in them alone will society find the true foundation of its rights and the safe

guard of its existence and of its well

"'Unless the Lord keep the city, he watcheth in vain that keepeth it.' (Psalm 126.) Reaffirming, therefore, our allegiance to Him on whom depend our life, our prosperity and those eternal hopes which make solemn occasion to make atonement for past iniquity, to invoke His protection in our country, its rulers and its people, and to thank Him for the examples of integrity and the virtues for which our late President gave honor to American citizenship. For these purposes we order that the Litany of the Saints be publicly recited next Sunday after high mass."

Proclamations by Governors. Governor Stone of Pennsylvania yesterday

published the following proclamation: "In accordance with the action of the governor of our neighboring state of Ohio, and as a fitting tribute to the memory of William McKinley, late President of the United States, who was held in such high personal regard by the citizens of our commonwealth,

"I, William A. Stone, governor of Pennsylvania, recommend that Sunday, September 14, the first anniversary of his death reverently observed by the people of this state, and that memorial services be held in the churches of all denominations throughout the commonwealth at the regular hour of worship. A dispatch from Charleston, W. Va., also

states that Governor White of that state has been requested to call attention through the public press of the state to the fact that Sunday, the 14th, is the first anfact that Sunday, the 14th, is the first an-niversary of President McKinley's death, and that memorial services be held in the cities and towns of West Virginia on that

The proclamation of Governor Nash of Ohio reads as follows:

"Next Sunday, September 14, will be the first anniversary of the death of President McKinley." Many churches of all denominations throughout the country have volumes of the country have volumes untarily started a movement to hold a me-morial service at their regular place of worship in remembrance of the late President. I desire to call attention to this fact and to express the earnest wish that the people of Ohio join in this movement, mak-ing it worthy of the splendid life and work

of the late President. To Relieve Capt. Maxfield.

First Lieut. Walter L. Clark, Signal Corps, has been ordered to Alaska to take charge of the construction of Signal Corps lines in that country, to relieve Capt. Jos. E. Maxfield, Signal Corps, who is reported to have broken down physically on account of the hardships of the work.

To Teach Military Science. Captain John C. McArthur, 29th Infantry, has been detailed as professor of milstary science and tactics at the South Da-kota Agricultural College, Brookings, S. D.

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DEMAND FOR MONEY

SECRETARY SHAW STUDYING THE SITUATION.

National Banks Asked to Increase Their Circulation-Reluctant

to Purchase Bonds.

Secretary Shaw went to New York last

night and is in that city today. While he is

there on several official matters it is be lieved here that he is investigating the conditton of the money market to ascertain whether there is the likelihood of any stringency in financial circles. Secretary Shaw does not propose to be aiding financial circles unless there is a genuine stringency at any time, and up to this time he has refrained from increasing the deposits of government money in national banks, or taking any steps for relieving alleged scarcity of money except by asking some of the national banks in larger cities to increase their circulation. The Scretary made a suggestion to a number of national banks that they stand ready to increase their circulation should there be a demand for more money in the transaction of bu iness of the country. Some of the banks responded by requesting that currency be printed for them. In this way it was hoped to expand the circulation of the country to a considerable amount and do away with the necessity of putting out deposits, purchasing bonds or taking similar steps by the Treasury Department. It is doubtful whether the increase by the banks will be sufficient to meet the needs of the country and the chances are that Secretary Shaw is studying the outlook for himself in New York today. Money is accumulating in the treasury daily, and the Secretary could easily spare a considerable amount to be placed with national banks, or to purchase bonds, just as he sees fit.

Reluctant to Buy Bonds.

As he is inclined not to purchase bonds because of the large purchases made by Secretary Gage before the latter went out. the probability is that he will make additional deposits whenever, in his judgment, the situation demands it. The Secretary believes that the purchase of bonds runs the prices of government securities up to As these securities are a high point. means of national bank circulation in the country the high price has a serious effect on the increase of circulation. During the bond purchases of Secretary Gage and later, while Secretary Shaw was making deposits in national banks, bonds sold so well on the market as to cause national banks to decrease their circulation rapidly. For six or eight months the limit allowed by law for retirement of circulation, \$3,000,000 a month, was reached. This kept up right along until Secretary Shaw, in May and June, had to threaten the bankers that in the future he would place deposits with those banks that were not retiring circula

Increase in Circulation. During August, and so far this month, na tional banks throughout the country have been increasing their circulation. They be gan this before Secretary Shaw wrote any letters to large banks suggesting that they stand ready to assist in an expansion of circulation. The market for government bonds was down six weeks ago, but there has been a steady rise in anticipation of a demand for bonds as a basis of circula-tion or as security for deposits that may be made by the Treasury Department. Should the market go much higher the disposition of small banks might again be in the direction of retiring circulation that they

might dispose of their bonds at a good

GEN. MILES DEPARTS. Leaves for the Pacific Coast and the Philippines.

the army, started from here this afternoon on his long trip to San Francisco and across the Pacific ocean for the purpose of making an official inspection of the principal military posts in this country and in the Philippines. He left here on the 3:30 o'clock train and was accompanied by Mrs. Miles, Colonel Maus, aid-oe-camp, and Mrs. Maus, and a stenographer and a messenger from army headquarters. A short stop will be made at Chicago, whence the party will proceed over the Northern Pacific route to Portland and then along the Pacific coast to San Francisco. It is possible that a visit may be made to San Diego in southern California, but this will depend

on circumstances. The movements of the party will be timed so as to enable it to take passage for Manila on the transport Thomas, scheduled to leave San Francisco about the 30th instant. Colonel Whitney of General Miles' staff will probably join the party later on. It is intended by General Miles to devote about month's time to a careful inspection of the principal military posts in the Philip-pines and to return to the United States by one of the eastern routes, arriving in Washington about the middle of January.

Army Orders.

Capt. Kenneth Morton, ordnance department, has been ordered to visit the Springfield, Mass., armory on his way to the

Philippines. Maj. C. R. Krauthoff, commissary, has been ordered to special duty in New York

An army retiring board has been appointed to meet at Manila, P. I., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Col. H. J. Sharp of the commissary department is president of the board. Capt. C. R. Darnall, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from duty at Plattsburg. N. Y., and ordered to this city for duty as a member of the board of medical officers engaged in examining candidates for admission to the medical corps of the army. Second Lieut. Philip H. Sheridan, 9th Cavairy, has been ordered to the Philippines for luty with the 5th Cavalry.
First Lieut. H. W. Stamford, Signal Corps, at Fort Myer, Va., has been ordered to duty at Fort Riley, Kansas. First Lieut. E. R. Gibson, 9th Infantry, has been granted two months' leave and the leave of 1st Lieut. R. I. Rees, 3d Infantry, has been extended one month. Capt. Alfred M. Palmer, quartermaster, has been ordered from Boston, Mass., to Proctor, Vt., on official business in connec-tion with the inspection of material and

workmanship of headstones now being made under contract. Second Lieut, John McE. Pruyn, 14th Infantry, has been transferred to the 2d Infantry, with station in the Philippines. Capt. Ralph H. Van Deman, 21st Infanry, upon his arrival at San Francisco from the Philippines will be assigned to duty as aid-de-camp on the staff of Maj. Gen. Robert P. Highes, commanding the department

of California. Leaves have been granted officers as fol-lows: One month to First Lieut. Robert M. Blanchard, assistant surgeon; one month to First Lieut. Henry M. Bankhead, 20th Infantry; one month to Alexander M. Wetherill, 13th Infantry, and one month to Maj. George A. Dodd, 14th Cavalry.

Mayal Orders. Lieut. H. H. Hough has been detached

Culgoa. Lieut. H. J. Ziegemeir, from the Naval Academy to the Hartford. Pay Director C. H. Eldredge, retired, to charge of the navy pay office, Norfolk, Pay Inspector J. A. Ring, to duty as general storekeeper, Norfolk.

Paymaster J. W. Reynolds, from the Norfolkmayy yard to the Texas.

Assistant Paymaster F. P. Sackett, to the navy yard, Boston. Acting Boatswain E. Murphy, to the south Atlantic station. Lieut. C. B. Morgan, from the San Franisco to the Albany. Lieut. S. S. Wood, from the San Francisco Lieut, N. Mansfield, from Yokohama hos-

Midshipmen M. H. Simons, W. Brown, jr., and E. C. S. Parker, from the San Francisco to the Albany. Assistant Paymaster J. F. Hatch, from the Isla de Luzon to the Don Juan de Aus-

Ensign H. C. Cocke, from the Albany to

Warrant Machinist J. J. Horan, from the

SHIPS ORDERED SOUTH FINANCE AND TRADE

Naval Vessels Sent to the Heavy Buying of Reading Isthmus.

WILL PROTECT TRAFFIC STRENGTH IN B. AND O.

WISCONSIN AND CINCINNATI THE INDUSTRIALS WERE GEN-DISPATCHED.

Treaty Obligations to Colombia to Be Market Was Strong and Weak by Carried Out-Officials at the Legation Puzzled.

The Navy Department is in receipt of the | Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. following cablegram, dated Panama, yesterday, from Commander Potter of the United | don stock market today American railway States Ranger:

"Two thousand men surrendered to revocionists at Agua Dulce, Colombia. Revolu- lied, and prices advanced from 1/4 to 1/4 per tionists reported advancing near Panama, Colombia. In consequence of this news Secretary

Moody today telegraphed to the commanders of the battle ship Wisconsin, now at Bremerton, Washington, and the cruiser Cincinnati at Cape Haitien, directing them to proceed as soon as possible to the Isthmus of Panama, the Wisconsin reinforcing the cruiser Ranger at Panama on the west coast and the Cincinnati taking station at Colon on the east coast.

Trip Will Take Twenty Days.

It will take the Wisconsin fully twenty days to make the long trip of over 4,050 miles down the Pacific coast to Panama. The Navy Department had intended to send the cruiser Boston, which is now getting ready for service at San Francisco, to relieve or reinforce the Ranger, but the alarming situation which has so quickly arisen on the isthmus prompted the officials to take more extensive measures to increase the naval representation of the United States in that section. The Cincinnati will consume only a few days in her trip across from Cape Haitien, so that by the beginning of next week she should have reached the eastern terminal of the Panama railroad. The commanders of the Cincinnati and Wisconsin will be instructed to strictly enforce our treaty stipulations with Colombia by preventing any interference with traffic cross the isthmus, and also to prevent a bombardment of Panama from the sea, for this, in itself, would constitute a menace to traffic. Neither the Wisconsin nor the Cincinnati carries very large marine contin-gents, but any lack in that respect, it is said, can be made up by equipping jackies for shore duty, in case it becomes necessary to land a force on Colombian soil to enforce the guarantees of the treaty or to protect American interests

The Officials Surprised.

The sudden turn of events near Panama came as a surprise to the officials of the State and Navy Departments. Affairs in that quarter had quieted to such a degree that only the little gunboat Ranger kept watch. The Marietta was keeping a close eye on the trend of affairs in Venezuela, and the Cincinnati was performing similar duty in Hayti. The emergency arose so suddenly, therefore, that Hayti must be left unwatched by an American war vessel during the interval between the departure of the Cincinnati for Colon and the arrival of the Montgomery in Haytian waters. It is thought that the center of trouble is most apt to be at or near Panama city, and it was for that reason, and because of the small size and complement of the Ranger. to the scene. However, it will take her so long to reach Panama that the trouble may all be over before she reaches there, and what there is of it must be met by Capt. Mc-Lean of the Cincinnati and Commander

Potter of the Ranger.

The news of an additional issue of \$42.

500,000 of Baltimore and Ohio common stock to be offered at par to present holders

Legation Officials Puzzled.

The Colombian legation here has heard from Gov. Salazar, the Colombian government commander on the Isthmus of Panama, both by mail and cable, but the advices contain nothing new in addition to what has already been reported in the press dispatches. The legation officiais, however, are a great deal confused by the apparent conflict in the various reports touching the strength of the respective forces on the isthmus. Their understanding is that there were only 800 troops at Agua Dulce instead of the 2,000 reported by the United States commander, Capt. Potter. On the other hand, their information was to the effect that the government had 7,000 troops on the isthmus, which is more than double that reported in the press dispatches of this morning. No communica-tion has been had with the capital, Bogoia.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Washington Loan and Trust, 10 at 21735. West End Bank, 10 at 140. Washington Gas, 25 at 7445, 10 at 7445. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 18834, 10 at 18834, 6 at 18845, 10 at 18845, 10 at 1884, 6 at 18845, 10 at 12245, 25 at 1224, 100 at 1225, 50 at 1225, 100 at 1225, 50 at 1225, 100 at 1225, 30 at 1885, 100 at 1245, American Graphophone Pref., 60 at 9. After call—Mergenthaler Linotype, 2 at 1885, 13 at 188. American Graphophone Pref., 100 at 9. Railroad Bonds—Capital Traction 4s, 108 bid. Metropolitan 5s, 1194 bid. 120 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s, 8, 107 bid, 109 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s, 8, 107 bid, 109 asked. Columbia 6s, 124 bid. Columbia 5s, 108 bid, 111 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 8445. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 84% bld. 85% asked.

bid, 85¼ asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A. 110 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A. 110 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series B. 110 bid. U. S. Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 106 bid. U. S. Electric Light Cert. Ind. 6s, 106 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 102½ bid. 106 asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108½ bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 104 bid. American Graphophone Deb. 5s, 94 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Stocks—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 173½ bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 215 bid. 222 asked. American Security and Trust, 215 bid. 230 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 56 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 10555 bid. 107 asked. Washington Savings Bank, 100 bid. 110 asked.

Railroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., 1254 bid.
1264 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 57 asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 375 bid. Metropolitan, 700 bid., 750 asked. Central. 280 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 290 bid. Second, 168 bid. Citizens', 180 bid. Columbia, 190 bid. Capital, 150 bid. West End, 140 bid. Traders', 130 bid, 155 asked. Lincoln, 125 bid, 135 asked. Riggs, 725 bid, 775 asked.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 25 bid, 30 asked. Franklin, 494 bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid, 90 asked. Corcoran, 72 bid. Potomac, 62 bid. Arlington, 30 bid, 31½ asked. German American, 265 bid, 330 asked. National Union, 73 bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 114 bid, 12 asked. Riggs, 813 bid. People's, 6 bid, 7 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Colonial, 804 bid, 100 asked.

Title ausurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 87 bid, 91 asked. Columbia Title, 445 bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 2 bid, 4 asked.

Telephone and Graphophone Stocks—Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 45 bid. 484 asked. Americand Columbia, 45 bid. 484 asked. Railroad Stocks-Capital Traction Co., 1251/2 bid,

ington Title, 2 bld, 4 asked.

Telephone and Graphophone Stocks—Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 45 bid, 46½ asked. American Graphophone Com., 4½ bld, 5½ asked. American Graphophone Pref., 8½ bid, 10 asked. Gas Stocks—Washington Gas, 74½ bld, 54½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 74 bld.

Type Machine Stocks—Mergenthaler Linotype, 188 bld, 188½ asked. Lanston Monotype, 12% bld, 12½ asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Greene Con. Copper Co., 27% bld, 28½ asked. Washington Market, 16 bld. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 185 bld.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

CHICAGO, September 11.-Grain: from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Wheat-Dec Corn-De Oats-Dec. CHICAGO, September 11.-Provis Low. 16.87 14.95 9.65 8.42 Pork-Oct. Jan... Ribs-Oct. 10.05 7.90 NEW YORK, September 11.—Cotton:
Open. High. Low.
October. 8.31 8.33 8.30
Occember. 8.23 8.28 8.22
January. 8.26 8.26 8.26

Government Bonds.

Rumors. NEW YORK, September 11 .- In the Lonshares showed some irregularities at the start, but later in the day the market ralcent above our closing figures of yesterday In the local stock market the opening was considerably better than had been looked for after the shakedown in prices late yes-

Railway Issues.

ERALLY NEGLECTED.

terday. good government crop report and the high-er London quotations. There were also more reassuring reports as to Mr. Sage's health and it was thought that the reaction yesterday evening was largely due to manipulation on the part of the larger interests in order to shake ou the weaker Baltimore and Ohio and Readings issues

were the most prominent leaders in the early speculation, the former opening up a little over a point and gaining fractionally. while Reading common gained 3-8 at the start and quickly advanced over a point more in the initial trading, the buying of 30,000 shares of this stock by one trader in this advance was considered to be good and the traders were inclined to follow, on the persistent strike settlement rumors notwithstanding all the newspaper reports to the contrary. Missouri Pacific opened strong and solid

1% per cent above yesterday's close, the belief continuing that the Standard Oil and Gould interests were still at work on that stock and other issues of the Southwestern group. Some short interest was seen to have been made in the stock on yesterday's sharp decline, and that, too, was helpful in the advance.

Louisville and Nashville advanced 1% and strength was also shown by Chesa-peake and Ohlo and the Southern railway St. Paul lost ground on apprehension of

a disappointment in the matter of an in-creased dividend, speculative statement being somewhat mixed as to the possible action of the directors at their meeting to-In the local traction shares the tone was moderately firm.

In the industrial list Colorado Fuel scored

an early gain of 11/2 on reports that the Gates party had sold out its holdings to Gould. This was afterward denied, and the stock lost most of its early advance. Tennessee Coal and Iron, after opening up 1%, shortly thereafter declined over 1

American Smelters ruled higher; Copper stocks were reactionary in tendency, while the United States steel Issues were inactive and slightly lower. After the first hour of business the market became somewhat irregular, the weak-ness in St. Paul, good selling in Wabash preferred and fears of another poor bank statement on Saturday causing reactions of

ed again, prices gaining from 1/2 to 1/4 per cent, and the rally lasted until after the delivery hour, the most conspicuous stocks in point of activity and strength Baltimore and Ohio common, the Reading the big Wisconsin has been dispatched | Issues, Western Union and St. Paul. The rest of the list, however, did not show much activity nor inclination to join in the ad vance The news of an additional issue of \$42.

of both the common and preferred shares

as well as the convertibles and the few

outstanding voting trustee certificate hold-

from ½ to 1½ per cent in the most active issues. Call money loaned at 7 per cent.

Just after midday the market strengthen-

the room traders, and a general relling movement was started, prices yielding to about where they were before the noonday rally. and Ohio stock, the rights of which are equivalent to 30 per cent of the present holding, it is said the idea is to furnish new equipment to the extent of \$20,000,000; \$10,000,000 to pay for securities already in cluded in the plan making Pittsburg, Lake Erie and West Virginia division and already placed under that divisional 3½ per cent mortgage, and the remainder to be

though not stated, for a larger representation in the Reading Company. New York Stock Market.

used for double tracking additional yards at five cities and for various other con-

And it is suspected,

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago poard of trade. 69% 69% 69% 69% 85% 35% 85% 85%

57¼ 42% Chicago & Alton pfd..... Chicago Great Western Chicago Mil & St. Paul Chicago, Rock L. & P..... 88) 189

Pennsylvania R. R.
People's Gas of Chicago
Pressed Steel Car......
Reading Reading, 1st pfd Reading, 2d pfd. Republic Steel & Iron... St. L. and S. Francisco. St. L. and S. Fran, 2d pf1 St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pid..... Southern Pacific..... Southern Railway..... Southern Railway....

texas Pacine. Union Pacific Union Pacific pfd Leather . S Leatner, pfd

Baltimore Markets.

50% 77 87% 78% 79% 40% 90% 70% 110%

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Reptember 11.—Flour steady unchanged; receipts, 19,707 barrels; exports, 13,743 barrels. Wheat firmer; spot and September, 72% a 72%; October and December, 72% a 75%; October and December, 72% a 75%; Steamer No. 2 red, 70% a 70%; receipts, 60,112 bushels; exports, 24,008 bushels; southern by sample, 67a73; southern on grade, 70% a 72%.

Corn strong; new or old November, 48; year, 45%; January, 44% asked; receipts, 2,653 bushels; exports, 600 bushels; southern white com, 66a67; southern yellow corn, 69a70. Oats dull and easy; No. 2 white, 37a88; No. 2 mixed, 30% a 31; receipta, 23,778 bushels; exports, none. Bye steady; No. 2, 23,778 bushels; exports, none. Bye steady; No. 2.

southern yellow corn, 69a70. Oats dull and easy; No. 2 white, 87a38; No. 2 mixed, 304a31; receipta, 23,778 bushels; exports, nane. Itye steady; No. 2, 55; No. 2 western, 66; receipts, 12,840 bushels; exports, none. Hay active and easter; No. 1 timothy, \$16.50, sales; No. 1 clover mixed, \$14.50a\$15.00. Grain freights dull, unchanged. Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17a18; fancy creamery, 20a21; fancy ladle, 16a17; fancy roll, 14a16; guod roll, 13a16; store packed, 18a18. Eags firm, unchanged; fresh, 21a22. Cheese firm, higher; large, 10%a10%; medium, 10%a11; amail, 10%a11%. Sugar

American Smelting 47 48% 47 47% American Sugat 130% 130% 129% 129% Centra of New Jersey... Chesapeake & Ohio Chicago & Alton ...

struction work.

 Chicago, Rock I. a P.
 2001, 2001

 Colcrado Fuel and Iron.
 811, 811

 Consolidated Gas.
 2243, 226

 Delaware and Hudson
 181

 181
 181
 Erie, common..... Erie. istpta.... Erie 2d ptd....... General Electric... Illinois Central. Louisville & Nashville... 15524 Manhattau Elevated ... 13576 Metropolitau St. Ry... 14726 Mo. K. and T. pfd... 6876 Missouri Pacific... 1282

Missouri Pacific
New York Central
N. Y., Ontario 4 West...
Aoriolk and Western... Pacific Mail Steamship.

Tenn. Coaland iron

Mexican Central